SAFETY DATA SHEET

Grazoprevir / Elbasvir Formulation

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 2025/04/14
18.3	2025/08/07	76213-00032	Date of first issue: 2015/03/17

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical product name : Grazoprevir / Elbasvir Formulation

Supplier's company name, address and phone number

Company name of supplier : MSD

Address : Kumagaya, Saitama Prefecture , Xicheng 810 MSD Co., Ltd. Menuma factory

Telephone : 048-588-8411

E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com

Emergency telephone number : +1-908-423-6000

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Pharmaceutical

Restrictions on use : Not applicable

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemical product

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Important symptoms and outlines of the emergency assumed : Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)	ENCS No.
Cellulose	9004-34-6	>= 1 - < 10	
Grazoprevir	1350462-55-3	>= 2.5 - < 10	
Elbasvir	1370468-36-2	>= 2.5 - < 10	
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	>= 1 - < 10	2-611
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	>= 0.1 - < 1	1-558, 5-5225
Sodium dodecyl sulphate	151-21-3	>= 0.25 - < 1	2-1679
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	>= 0.0025 - < 0.025	3-540, 9-1805

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact : If in eyes, rinse well with water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment

		when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Metal oxides Chlorine compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are re-

leased into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Technical measures	:	Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.
Local/Total ventilation	:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Avoidance of contact	:	Oxidizing agents
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.

Storage

Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents
Packaging material	:	Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Concentration standard / Permissible concentration	Basis
Cellulose	9004-34-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Grazoprevir	1350462-55-3	TWA	260 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Elbasvir	1370468-36-2	TWA	150 µg/m3 (OEB 2)	Internal
Magnesium stearate	557-04-0	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	OEL-M (Respirable particulate matter)	1.5 mg/m3 (Titanium)	JP OEL JSOH
	Further information: Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans			
		OEL-M (Total particulate matter)	2 mg/m3 (Titanium)	JP OEL JSOH
	Further information: Group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans			
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	8h-OEL-M	10 mg/m3	JP ISHL OEL 577-2(2)
		TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound.
All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type : Particulates type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Eye protection	:	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles. Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.
Skin and body protection	:	Work uniform or laboratory coat.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	:	powder
Colour	:	white
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit		
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable

Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Density and / or relative density		
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Grazoprevir:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Elbasvir:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse): > 1,000 mg/kg

Magnesium stearate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Sodium dodecyl sulphate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1,200 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 6,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Grazoprevir:

Result : No skin irritation

Elbasvir:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Result : No skin irritation

Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Sodium dodecyl sulphate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Grazoprevir:

Species : Bovine cornea
Result : No eye irritation

Elbasvir:

Species : Bovine cornea
Result : No eye irritation

Magnesium stearate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Sodium dodecyl sulphate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Grazoprevir:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes : Dermal
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Elbasvir:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes : Dermal
Species : Mouse
Result : negative

Magnesium stearate:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	negative

Sodium dodecyl sulphate:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Test Type	:	Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Grazoprevir:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Application Route: Oral Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Elbasvir:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Magnesium stearate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Sodium dodecyl sulphate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	72 weeks
Result	:	negative

Titanium dioxide:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Sodium dodecyl sulphate:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Ingestion

Exposure time : 22 Months
Result : negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Cellulose:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Grazoprevir:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Test Type: Multi-generation study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Fertility: NOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility, No effects on foetal development

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on foetal development

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on foetal development

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Intravenous
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on foetal development

Elbasvir:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral Fertility: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on fertility
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on early embryonic development Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight Result: No effects on early embryonic development

Magnesium stearate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium dodecyl sulphate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Grazoprevir:

Target Organs : Liver, Testis
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Assessment : No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Cellulose:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : >= 9,000 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days

Grazoprevir:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 400 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 30 Days
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 400 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 180 Days
Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 15 mg/kg

LOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	270 Days
Target Organs	:	Liver, Blood, Bone marrow, gallbladder, spleen, Testis
Species	:	Mouse
NOAEL	:	200 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Target Organs	:	Liver, Kidney, Blood
Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	20 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	600 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	30 Days
Target Organs	:	Blood, Testis
Species	:	Monkey
NOAEL	:	10 mg/kg
Exposure time	:	8 Days
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Elbasvir:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	180 d
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported
Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	1,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	270 d
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Magnesium stearate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	24,000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 Days

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	10 mg/m3
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	2 yr

Sodium dodecyl sulphate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	488 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	25 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	22 Months

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Grazoprevir:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Headache, Gastrointestinal disturbance

Elbasvir:

Ingestion	:	Symptoms: Headache, Abdominal pain, constipation, Nausea, Fatigue, muscle pain, joint pain, Dizziness, Cough, Skin irritation, rhinitis, Drowsiness, nasal congestion

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Cellulose:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Grazoprevir:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50 (Americamysis): 8.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 hrs
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 hrs
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.98 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

NOEC: 1.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Elbasvir:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): > 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates		Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility LC50 (Americamysis): 7.7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: US-EPA OPPTS 850.1035 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 0.081 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.081 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.0023 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.84 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 NOEC: 271.9 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Magnesium stearate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: DIN 38412 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 47 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2. Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials No toxicity at the limit of solubility NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Sodium dodecyl sulphate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 29 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 5.55 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 120 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 30 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): >= 1.357

icity)		mg/l Exposure time: 42 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.88 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: 135 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 0.57 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.1.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.24 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.24 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0.053 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.316 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50: > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Cellulose:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable.

Grazoprevir:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 66 % Exposure time: 28 d

Elbasvir:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 37 % Exposure time: 28 d

Magnesium stearate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not biodegradable Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium dodecyl sulphate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 95 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 4.5 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Grazoprevir:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 7.62
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3.72

Elbasvir:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 82 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 6.54

Magnesium stearate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 4

Sodium dodecyl sulphate:

Partition coefficient: n-	:	log Pow: 0.83

octanol/water

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 5.1

Mobility in soil

Components:

Grazoprevir:

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 4.01

Elbasvir:

Distribution among environmental compartments : log Koc: 5.24

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Not applicable

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Elbasvir)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3077
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
(Elbasvir)

Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Elbasvir)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

ERG Code : 171

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law

Not applicable to dangerous materials / designated flammables.

Chemical Substance Control Law

Priority Assessment Chemical Substance

Chemical name	Number
Sodium alkyl(C=8-18) sulfate	214
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	64

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture

Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture

Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health

Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

Substances Subject to be Notified Names

Law Article 57-2 (Ministerial Order Article 34-2 Appended Table 2)

Chemical name	Concentration (%)	Remarks
Magnesium stearate	>=1 - <10	-
Titanium(IV) oxide	>=0.1 - <1	-

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names

Law Article 57 (Ministerial Order Article 30 Appended Table 2)

Chemical name	Remarks
Magnesium stearate	-

Skin and Eye Damage Substances (ISHL MO Art. 594-2)

Not applicable

Carcinogenic Substances (Article 577-2 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations)

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Lead Poisoning

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Tetraalkyl Lead Poisoning

Not applicable

Ordinance on Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning

Not applicable

Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attached table 1 (Dangerous Substances)

Not applicable

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law

Not applicable

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof

Not applicable

High Pressure Gas Safety Act

Not applicable

Explosive Control Law

Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law

Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles (Article 2 and 3 of rules on shipping and storage of dangerous goods and its Attached Table 1)

Aviation Law

Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles (Article 194 of The Enforcement Rules of Aviation Law and its Attached Table 1)

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law

Bulk transportation	:	Not classified as noxious liquid substance
Pack transportation	:	Classified as marine pollutant

Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act

Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import Permission)
Not applicable
Specific Narcotic or Psychotropic Raw Material (Export / Import permission)
Not applicable

Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law

Industrial waste

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS	:	not determined
DSL	:	not determined
IECSC	:	not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

In this SDS, if the concentration of substances subject to notification under the Industrial Safety and Health Law is indicated as a range, it includes cases where it is a trade secret.

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Date format	:	yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
JP ISHL OEL 577-2(2)	:	Concentration standard (Value set by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare stipulated under the Ministerial Ordinance Article 577-2(2))
JP OEL JSOH	:	Japan. The Japan Society for Occupational Health. Recommendation of Occupational Exposure Limits

ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
JP ISHL OEL 577-2(2) / 8h-OEL-M	:	8-hour Occupational Exposure Limit-Mean
JP OEL JSOH / OEL-M	:	Occupational Exposure Limit-Mean

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

JP / EN